

# Literary Analysis—Vocabulary

Essential Questions:

1. What important idea about human nature does the story reveal?



2. Is this story credible (believable)? Why?

\*Note: This does not mean that the story recreates real life exactly as it is.

Science Fiction or Fantasy stories can be believable in *their worlds*.

3. Why do we read imaginary stories in fiction and poetry?

## Elements of Fiction

### What the story is about & how it's structured

1. Plot (Define & give an example for each feature of Freytag's Pyramid: Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, Resolution/Denouement)
2. Setting
3. **Conflict**
  4. **External:** 5. **Man v. Man**, 6. **Man v. Nature**, 7. **Man v. Society**
  8. **Internal: Man v. Himself**
9. Flashback
10. Foreshadowing
11. **Character**
  12. **Direct Characterization**
  13. **Indirect Characterization**
  14. **Round**
  15. **Flat/Stock Character**
  16. **Static**
  17. **Dynamic**
  18. **Protagonist**
  19. **Antagonist**
  20. **Foil**
  21. Archetype
  22. Narrator/Speaker
23. Dialogue
24. Monologue
25. Soliloquy
26. Motif
17. Theme
28. **Point-of-View (29. 1<sup>st</sup> person 30. 3<sup>rd</sup> person 31. omniscient 32. limited)**
33. Atmosphere/Mood
34. Genre/Literary Form of Fiction
  35. Short Story
  36. Drama/Play (Also include Comedy and Tragedy)
  37. Novel (consider: Historical Fiction, Science Fiction, Fantasy)
  38. Poem
  39. Prose
  40. Satire
41. Verse/Stanza

\*\*\*The words in bold should be combined with the word that begins the list beneath it: i.e. "External Conflict". Otherwise, the words that fall underneath one another are suggested categories.

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## **Stylistic Devices** (for Language/Literary Device Analysis)

### **HOW the story is written**

#### 42. Diction

- 43. denotation/44. connotation
- 45. literal (diction)/46. figurative (diction)

#### 47. Symbol/Symbolism

#### **48. Irony 49. Verbal 50. Situational 51. Dramatic**

##### Figurative Language

- 52. Imagery
- 53. Simile
- 54. Metaphor
- 55. Hyperbole
- 56. Personification
- 57. Oxymoron/Paradox

##### Sounds

- 58. Onomatopoeia
- 59. Rhyme
- 60. Rhythm
- 61. Alliteration
  - 62. Assonance
  - 63. Consonance

#### 64. Allusion

#### 65. Syntax

*All these devices lead you to determine...*

#### 66. Tone

#### **Essential Questions:**

1. What, besides content, makes writing interesting to read?
2. How do we know how an author feels about the subject being written about?
3. How does an author use language to communicate his or her ideas?

